

## U.S. ARTILLERY AIDED FRENCH

Kept Up Harassing Fire as  
the Latter Delivered  
Counter-Blow

AMERICAN ARMY IS  
READY TO FIGHT

Two German Raids on Can-  
tigny Were Repulsed, One  
by Revolver Fire

With the American Army in Picardy, Tuesday, June 11 (By Associated Press)—American artillery aided the French in their counter attack against the Germans southwest and south of Montdidier today by directing a harassing fire against the enemy. Otherwise the American troops have not been engaged in the present battle.

The Americans in the sector west of Montdidier, however, are ready to assist in the fighting at the first opportunity.

The Germans made two minor raids against the American lines at Cantigny Monday night and were repulsed each time. One raiding party, which numbered 40, was routed by the revolver fire of the Americans.

On the right of the American sector German aviators have been busy. One enemy flying machine, bearing a French insignia as a disguise, flew over the American line at a height of 500 metres and attacked with bombs and machine gun fire American soldiers on the march. The Americans took cover and there were no casualties. Reports that the Germans have been using French signs on their airplanes have been numerous during the past fortnight.

## REST STATIONS

### ALMOST LIKE HOME

Those Provided by American Red Cross  
are Appreciated Greatly by Amer-  
ican Soldiers in France.

New York, June 12.—Glimpses into the railroad rest stations for American troops in France established by the American Red Cross and a reflection of some of the happiness of the soldiers served in those stations are given in letters received here from the Red Cross agents in France.

"Gee, this looks almost like home," is the common expression of the travel-weary soldiers as they settle down and relax in some pretty rest station, where they have obtained a hot shower bath, and a good meal after hours of journeying in crowded trains. These places seem more like home to the soldiers because they are waited upon by American girls. Here they often pause to write a letter home to mother or sweetheart as well as to enjoy milk, butter, jams, puddings and deserts "just like those mother used to make."

One of the most interesting letters comes to the Red Cross from Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, a New York social leader who has been engaged in the organization of these railway rest stations, which is distinct from the Red Cross work for civilian relief in France.

"I started in a rest station at B—, which consists of an infirmary of ten beds, a canteen recreation room, restaurant and splendid hot shower baths and fumigating plant." "The men here were of the signal corps, the Bell telephone men, laying American telephone wires through France. They were a splendid lot, although they have dug post holes till their backs were lame, they always come to play the piano and sing and write their letters in the evenings. Because they believe right in that a rest station must be homelike, cheerful and restful, the construction department built charming brick buildings with well plastered walls and ceiling and I was allowed to decorate and furnish them as I thought best.

"If the women at home and the men too, could see how their boys appreciate it all, how they love the cleanliness and the color and the gaiety, how glad they are for every 'pretty' thing you do for them, if you could see their poor tired faces relax when they settle down, you would realize what this side of it means. War is such an ugly thing, such a dirty, sordid thing; at best there are so many hateful unattractive things, our men have to do to that at least we can give them warmth and cleanliness and color wherever we can.

"Picture to your self, pretty, tired men falling out of a cattle train where they have been cooped up two or three days with a detachment of mules, grunting and sleeping with them. They have a couple of hours to wait, so they take a hot shower with plenty of soap and towels given to them and then have a good meal, waited upon by such cheerful, kindly American girls, play the piano a bit, write a letter home and go. Those people who have given us the money to do this with would be so very glad, so very grateful if they could see it!

"About the letter-writing, by the way, the lieutenant of the signal corps came to me and said: 'Mrs. Tiffany, I have a grudge against you. I have to censor all our mail and the men's letters home have more than troubled since you opened the recreation room.' I believe if I did nothing else in France, I shall be glad of that; you see, I know what it means when I see my boy's writing.

"The whole rest station when furnished is extremely efficient and most attractive. The infirmary is so fresh and clean with its white enamel paint and muslin curtains; the other rooms are as gay and bright and full of color as paint and curtains and plants and flowers can make them. There are such good beds and mattresses in the dormitory, such warm fires on cold days, such quan-



For stubborn  
skin troubles

**Resinol**

Even severe, well-established cases of eczema, ringworm or similar afflictions. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually relieve the itching at once and quickly overcome the trouble. This simple, efficient treatment has been widely used for many years.

For sale by all druggists.

titles of electric lights and tables for writing with unlimited stationery, games, playing cards and newspapers and magazines of all kinds.

"In the canteen proper the girls in their blue and white uniforms look so nice and the food is so good. You can't think of it as more than a nominal price; simply to keep them out of mischief really—four cents for a huge cup of coffee or cocoa and corresponding prices for everything else.

"I have arranged for an unlimited supply of the best fresh milk, butter, jams, syrups and puddings and deserts and I must say they are more than popular. One big boy at B— drank four cups of milk one after the other, and I may tell you that three of our cups make a quart, and when he was finished he said, 'I wish mama could have seen me do that.' I wished she could too.

"The shower baths are as popular as the canteen or the recreation room and there are always men in the dormitory and ill boys in the infirmary. Up to now it has seen a boy coming down with mumps, or pneumonia or grip, but never any wounded are coming back."

## TAKE CARE OF IMPLEMENTS.

Vermont Farmers Are Urged to Conserve  
Equipment.

The farm machinery shortage demands better care of implements. Many farmers are using more implements to replace labor. This greater use of implements demands greater care not only to make the machinery last longer, but to make it more efficient. The shortage of material for machinery and for repairs necessarily limits the possibility of replacing implements or broken parts. It is, therefore, necessary to make each machine last as long as possible and to avoid carelessness which may result in broken parts.

If farm machines are examined on the completion of each job and there is no time to repair them at that time, each part should be labeled, so that it can be ordered and replaced at the earliest convenience. "The time to repair the equipment is not when the machine is needed in the field, but during the spare time. It is in the machine house at a New England machinery company states that the first Monday after July 4 they have about 1,400 orders for moving machine pitman heads.

Investigation has shown that in most cases where tractors do not give good service the cause has been due to lack of knowledge on the part of the operator. The farmer should study the machinery carefully before he condemns it. Every instruction book that accompanies a machine is sent out with the idea of aiding the operator. When a new tractor is bought, the farmer can well afford to spend many hours in studying the machine. It should be remembered that very few manufacturers would put a tractor on the market which could not be operated. While they might succeed in selling a considerable number of unsatisfactory machines, the reaction would soon force them out of business. With this idea in view, it is probable that operators will find the fault within themselves, rather than within the tractor. The same suggestion might be made concerning other farm implements. Every farmer should secure farmers' bulletins No. 946 and No. 947 from their county agent. These bulletins give detailed methods of care of plows, harrows, mowers, reapers and binders.

Importance of Shade for Growing Chickens.

Late hatched chicks often fail to make satisfactory growth because proper shade is not within their range. Poultrymen and farmers who are very careful to do all they can for their chicks in other ways frequently fail to realize the importance of plenty of shade. Chicks that are obliged to retire to the closeness of a hot coop or house in the heat of summer because there is not shelter from the hot sun will not do well.

The air under shade trees, in a corn field or under a building is cooling and refreshing. Very often bugs, worms and other things to eat will be found in these places. With grain high in price, the more the chicks can find to eat, the less it will cost you to feed them. Give them all the range in the shade that is possible; it will stimulate growth and produce stronger, harder, better chicks. There is no objection to growing chicks and corn on the same land, if the corn is eight or ten inches high, as each is a benefit to the other. Efficiency is the watchword in poultry raising, as well as in farming; and growing two crops on one piece of land simultaneously is certainly efficient.

Another important feature is to put the water dish in the shade; chickens, like people, want cool water to drink on a hot day. Sun-heated water in a dirty receptacle will cause a great deal of trouble which can be easily prevented by simply supplying fresh water.

More information on the care of growing chicks and helpful efficient hints are contained in farmers' bulletin No. 850, which may be obtained by writing to your county agent or to the extension service of the University of Vermont and state agricultural college, Burlington.

## AMERICA BUILDS THIS WOMAN HUGELY ABROAD

Great Construction Work in  
France Capable of Being  
Indefinitely Expanded

WASTE LANDS OF OLD  
PORT NOW ALL DOCKS

British Writer in Authorized  
Despatch Convinced of U.S.  
Great Achievement

London, June 12.—What the American forces have accomplished in France during the first year of their participation in the war is described in an authorized despatch from a special correspondent of The Times. The Americans, the writer says, are rapidly completing the longest and greatest scheme of communication ever used in warfare.

"After a fortnight of solid travel," he continues, "I am convinced that what the Americans have accomplished will rank in history as one of the greatest achievements of the war. For instance, out of the waste lands adjacent to an old French port they have constructed a splendid line of modern docks where ships now are daily discharging men, war material, cars and machinery. A huge new warehouse system at this point is nearing completion in addition to motor parks, cold storage plants and railway yards with tracks aggregating 200 miles in length. In the car assembling shops steel cars are being put together at the rate of a complete train each day. Work is proceeding rapidly on a new 20,000-bed hospital, the largest yet to be constructed. There are also an immense artillery camp and a remount camp where I saw several thousands of horses.

"These port schemes are being so well worked out that they are capable of almost unlimited expansion which will be most important in pooling the allied efforts for the American base ports may easily become the main reserve centers for distributing supplies to rail heads everywhere on the front. The conditions were the same along the hundreds of miles of American communications I visited."

In an accompanying editorial The Times says: "The German knows his doom is drawing near. He is well aware of what the intervention of America means for him. When American preparations in France are complete the superiority of numbers, the enemy's only advantage in the field, will be gone and the world will be in sight of a real peace."

## HARDWICK

Academy Commencement Now in Full  
Swing.

The commencement exercises of Hardwick academy opened Sunday evening at the opera house when a big class, 19, 13 young ladies and six young men, and a large audience assembled to listen to the baccalaureate sermon delivered by Rev. C. D. Hazleton, pastor of the Baptist church, and he held the close attention of all for about three-quarters of an hour and told the class some truths that will remain with them in the years to come and as they all go out to make their way in the world. Monday evening at the Knights of Columbus hall was held the junior reception and this was one of the pleasant social affairs of the community. The function of J. J. James was held from his late home on Wolcott street last Saturday afternoon, and burial was in Fairview cemetery. Mr. James was born in England nearly 60 years ago and came to this country when a young man but later returned to England, then again came to this country and had been a resident of Hardwick for many years. He was a well known granite man, being in company with his son, John H. James. While he had been in poor health for over a year, he was able to be around and did considerable work about the sheds. The end came last Wednesday evening. He is survived by his widow, a sister in the infirmary in New Zealand and Australia, whom he had not seen since they parted years and years ago; two sons, John H. of this place and William of Lowell, Mass., besides a large circle of friends. He was a regular attendant of the M. E. church and will be greatly missed in the community.

J. L. Perry has been in Hanover, N. H., on a business trip this week.

H. E. Girdlestone started last Friday evening for Wichita Falls, Tex., where he will spend a few months with relatives. Mrs. Girdlestone having gone to that place a few weeks ago.

Leland Dimond and his mother, Mrs. Dimond of Bakersfield, were guests of relatives in town over Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Porter and son, Merwin Forbes, of St. Johnsbury, were visitors in town the latter part of last week and over Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Daniell returned the latter part of last week from the Mary Fletcher hospital.

The boy scouts presented a minstrel show at the opera house last Friday evening for the benefit of the local Red Cross, Hardwick hospital and themselves that would do credit to professionals, and the local hits they pulled off and the excellent second part developed the fact that there is some remarkable talent among the boys in this town. The songs were good, the violin and the flute solo making decided hits, together with other stunts that were not only laughable but good in every way. They were enthusiastically received and a large audience greeted their efforts. The boys cleared enough so that they have mailed a check to the hospital for \$10 and one to the Red Cross for \$10 and kept \$22 for themselves. They will present the show at East Hardwick the latter part of next week and at Craftsbury the first of next week and we bespeak for them large audiences and they deserve them.

Sunday evening at about 9 o'clock, autos driven by Elmer Goodrich going toward East Hardwick and J. O. LaJoy coming from that direction towards this village, tried to lock wheels or hubs near R. J. Shurtleff's house about a mile above this village, with the result of two quite badly damaged autos, Mr. LaJoy's car receiving the worst end of the head-on. Neither attaches any particular blame to the other and differences will be amicably adjusted and no one was injured.

Grand list figures for the current year are now available and are quite interesting. This year the taxable real estate as compiled by the listers amounts to \$1,338,265, a loss of \$4,500 from last year. The personal property this year amounts to \$347,699, a gain of \$24,809 over last year. There was a falling off in personal property more than offset the loss in real estate, the total grand list for 1918 being \$1,826,669, more than \$150 larger than ever before. The town school grand list amounts to a little over \$6,800, while the graded school grand list amounts to something over \$16,500. The listers are now working on the quadrantal appraisal and are in hopes that the list will at least be kept up to where it has been for the past few years.

Fourteen young men registered at the town clerk's office last Wednesday. Several farmers have begun haying and there is some likelihood that there will be two good crops this season if the present fine growing weather keeps up.

Leading doctors all over the country are rapidly learning that one of the preparations they can always depend on for all blood and nerve troubles is Phosphated Iron. They have found that it gives results and can be depended upon.

Phosphated Iron has proved a real red blood and nerve builder in the spring season, when so many are all run down and dragged out, due to lack of fresh air, exercise, green foods and clogged, poisoned blood. Scientists say Phosphated Iron builds up your body by building up your blood and nerves, and many physicians claim there would be few overworked men, nervous women, bloodless old people and pale children, were the benefits of Phosphated Iron more widely known; that there is no need of anyone going around tired out, all in, nerves on edge, suffering with poor blood and lack of energy, when Phosphated Iron will make you feel like a live one, make you look 100 per cent better, give you restful sleep, brace you up so you can work with ease and enjoy life once again.

Get Phosphated Iron to-day and start in right. You owe it to yourself and friends.

To insure physicians and their patients getting the genuine Phosphated Iron, we have put in capsules. Do not take pills or tablets. Insist on capsules.

E. A. Brown, the druggist, and leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

## THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound, One  
of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. Binzer, Black River Falls, Wis.



It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or the blues, should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

menement exercises this week of Hardwick academy.

Miss Bertha Coventry of Burlington has been in town this week to take in commencement exercises.

Carl Richardson leaves this week on Thursday morning for Monroe, N. H., where he will spend the summer with relatives.

R. B. Holton went to Burlington the latter part of last week to enter a sanatorium for treatment. Mrs. Holton went down with him but has returned.

The H. A. Jackson farm near Jackson bridge, one of the best farms in town, was sold recently to L. H. Carr for nearly \$10,000, and Mr. Carr has taken possession. Mr. Jackson is in a sanatorium in Burlington for treatment and was compelled to sell the farm on account of his health. Mrs. Jackson is visiting relatives in Brandon at the present.

Miss Nora Gallagher was a visitor in Burlington last Sunday.

Miss Marguerite Titus was a guest of Hyde Park relatives the first of the week.

Charles Howard of Morrisville is in town attending Hardwick academy graduation exercises.

C. T. Pierce, wife and son were in St. Johnsbury Monday.

I. P. Titus observed and quietly celebrated his 80th birthday anniversary on Monday by journeying to Morrisville to visit his sister, Mrs. Dr. Hall, who is a little over 82 years of age.

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## WENT BOLDLY TO ENCOUNTER

Two Italian Torpedo Boats  
Attacked 12 Austrian  
Warships

FIRED TORPEDOES  
INTO BATTLESHIPS

Damaged a Pursuing De-  
stroyer and Returned Safe-  
ly to Their Base

Rome, Tuesday, June 11.—Two Italian torpedo boats attacked boldly two Austrian warships and ten destroyers near the Dalmatian coast on Monday. Two torpedoes were sent into one battleship and one into the other, and one of the destroyers which pursued the Italian warships after the encounter was damaged seriously. The Italian vessels returned safely to their base.

An official statement issued by the Italian admiralty to-day follows:

"At dawn on Monday near the Dalmatian islands two small Italian torpedo boats of Commander Rizzo Luigi di Milazzo attacked an Austrian naval division consisting of two large battleships of the Viribus Unitis class escorted by ten destroyers. Our units, having boldly broken through the line of destroyers, hit the leading battleship with two torpedoes and the other with one and returned to their base unscathed. One of the destroyers which pursued them was damaged seriously.

Battleships of the Viribus Unitis type are four in number and are the largest in the Austrian navy. They displace 20,000 tons and carry 1,000 men each.

## MANY FOOD PENALTIES.

Administration Has Imposed More Than  
800 for Violation of Regulations.

Washington, June 12.—More than 800 penalties for violation of regulations governing licensed dealers in foodstuffs have been imposed by the food administration since the passage of the food control act in August. In making this announcement the food administration said 150 companies and individuals have been ordered to stop business for a time and more than 500 voluntarily have made a money payment, usually to the Red Cross, or have abstained temporarily from doing business rather than risk more drastic penalties.

"A vast number of other cases have been disposed of by federal food administrators in the various states and territories," said the statement, "without specific appeal to headquarters in Washington. These include more than 2,500 cases arising out of shipment of foods and feeds, many of them perishable."

## FOCH'S RESERVES WIPED OUT?

Gen. Von Stein, Prussian War Minister,  
Declared in Reichstag.

Amsterdam, June 12.—"A great part of the French army has been beaten," Von Stein, the Prussian war minister, declared in a speech to the Reichstag, according to Berlin dispatches.

"The so-called Foch reserve army no longer exists," the minister asserted.

## CONFER ON RAILROAD WAGES.

Heads of Four Railroad Brotherhoods  
Suggest Modifications of Order.

Washington, June 12.—Heads of the four principal railroad brotherhoods conferred here yesterday on the new railroad wage order. A number of suggestions for modification may be presented to Director General McAdoo.

## W.S.S. ENLISTMENT

### IMPORTANT NOTICE!

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROCLAIMS

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918

AS

## National War Savings Day

GOVERNORS AND MAYORS MAKE SIMILAR  
PROCLAMATIONS

Meetings Will Be Held in Every Community to Secure  
Subscriptions for War Savings Stamps

Pursuant to the proclamations of the President of the United States and the Governor of Vermont, all tax payers and wage earners are hereby called to meet on Friday, June 28th, to give their subscriptions for War Savings Stamps. A canvass for subscriptions intended to reach all adults in each town will be made for several days preceding, during the day of the 28th of June and at public meetings to be held on the evening of that day. Meetings will be held in the rural communities throughout the State at eight o'clock p. m., and you will be advised later of the places of assembly and the names of speakers and of the program.

Specially appointed officers will conduct the meeting in each community, keeping a record of the proceedings and reporting the names of all persons present and the amount of War Savings Stamps subscribed for by residents of the town. The names of absent persons who are not represented by the proxy of a pledge card previously signed, and of those who refuse or neglect to subscribe, with their reasons for so doing, will also be reported.

War Savings Stamps can be paid for during any month in the year 1918, but it is intended that subscriptions will be signed for them on June 28 and the two or three days preceding.

COST OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST, 1918.

	Cost in June	Cost in July	Cost in August	And Are Worth On Jan. 1, 1923
1 Stamp	4.17	4.18	4.19	100.00
25 Stamps	104.25	104.50	104.75	2,500.00
50 Stamps	208.50	209.00	209.50	5,000.00
100 Stamps	417.00	418.00	419.00	10,000.00
250 Stamps	1,042.50	1,045.00	1,047.50	25,000.00

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings Stamps exceeding \$1,000 maturity value. War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other members of the family, including minor children.

The money invested in War Savings Stamps is not a gift, or a donation, but is a loan to the Government. It will all be paid back with 4% interest compounded quarterly. If, because of some serious financial reverses, or calamity, it should be necessary to get your money before January 1, 1923, you may do so by giving ten days' notice to any Money Order postmaster, in which case you can get what you paid for the Stamps, with interest to date of payment. The Stamps are free from all State and local taxes; they are backed by all the property in the United States; they cannot fall in value below the price you pay; they are as convenient and as desirable an investment as has ever been offered by our Government.

A definite quota of War Savings Stamps has been assigned by the Government to each town, which is as many dollars as twenty times the population of each town. The Government of the United States expects all the citizens of every town and county to subscribe for its quota and to pledge themselves to save and economize to help win the war.

It is to be hoped that the subscriptions taken before and at the meetings in your town and county will show you and your neighbors to be loyal Americans to whom our Government, in this hour of need, does not call in vain.

Issued under direction of the Treasury Department by

FRED A. HOWLAND,

Vermont War Savings Director, appointed and acting under the authority of the Secretary of the United States Treasury.

An Irish Recruiting Campaign.

London, June 12.—The Dublin correspondent